

State Injury Profile for New York

About the State Injury Profiles...

Following this introduction you will find the injury profile for your state and the nation. The maps and tables contain information on injury deaths and death rates; however, it is important to remember that hundreds of thousands of Americans are nonfatally injured each year, many of whom suffer permanent disabilities. Your state injury profile includes:

- The 10 leading causes of death by age group for your state and the nation. These charts contain the total number of deaths for the three-year period 1995 through 1997. The summary table at the bottom of each page shows the total number of injuries across all ages for the same three-year period and the average number of deaths per year.
- The tables on the next page show the number of deaths for your state and the nation for the leading causes of injury death (separated by the type of injury—unintentional, suicide, and homicide) for the same three-year period.
- The next pages contain U.S. maps indicating the death rate per 100,000 persons for all states over a three-year period (1995-1997) for the leading causes of injury death. Beneath each map is a graph showing the death rate over a 10-year period (1988-1997). These maps and graphs will allow you to compare death rates for your state to other states and understand the 10-year trend in your state compared to the U.S. trend.
- The last two maps in the Profile give death-rate data and 10-year trends for two of the most frequent and disabling types of injury-related deaths: traumatic brain injury-related deaths, which can be caused by falls, firearms, motor-vehicle crashes, or other causes; and firearm-related deaths, unintentional or the result of homicide or suicide.

This State Injury Profile 2000 is presented as an appendix to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Injury Fact Book, *Working to Prevent and Control Injury in the United States*. The Fact Book contains information regarding the cost of injury and the value of prevention, the work of CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, and the Safe USA Partnership Council. The Fact Book also contains fact sheets for many of the leading causes of injury death. Additional information can also be obtained from—

- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/>
- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation: 770-488-4936
- Safe USA web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/safe/>
- Safe USA toll-free number: 1-888-252-7751

United States

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 19,113	Unintentional Injuries 6,432	Unintentional Injuries 4,734	Unintentional Injuries 5,614	Unintentional Injuries 41,018	Unintentional Injuries 38,858	Malignant Neoplasms 51,258	Malignant Neoplasms 134,242	Malignant Neoplasms 261,040	Heart Disease 1,834,538	Heart Disease 2,197,898
2	Short Gestation 11,760	Congenital Anomalies 1,922	Malignant Neoplasms 1,593	Malignant Neoplasms 1,491	Homicide 19,978	HIV 23,935	Unintentional Injuries 43,023	Heart Disease 104,809	Heart Disease 201,533	Malignant Neoplasms 1,147,043	Malignant Neoplasms 1,617,565
3	SIDS 9,438	Malignant Neoplasms 1,350	Congenital Anomalies 706	Homicide 1,023	Suicide 13,328	Suicide 17,825	Heart Disease 40,047	Unintentional Injuries 29,523	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,143	Cerebro-vascular 419,616	Cerebro-vascular 477,724
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 4,117	Homicide 1,247	Homicide 510	Suicide 931	Malignant Neoplasms 4,919	Homicide 16,665	HIV 39,570	HIV 17,951	Cerebro-vascular 29,087	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 274,359	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 317,955
5	Maternal Complications 3,802	Heart Disease 680	Heart Disease 387	Congenital Anomalies 647	Heart Disease 3,106	Malignant Neoplasms 14,327	Suicide 19,938	Cerebro-vascular 16,960	Diabetes 24,987	Pneumonia & Influenza 226,837	Unintentional Injuries 283,912
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,871	Pneumonia & Influenza 504	HIV 288	Heart Disease 554	HIV 1,318	Heart Disease 10,097	Homicide 11,689	Liver Disease 16,300	Unintentional Injuries 20,719	Diabetes 138,117	Pneumonia & Influenza 253,099
7	Unintentional Injuries 2,356	HIV 411	Pneumonia & Influenza 221	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 294	Congenital Anomalies 1,254	Cerebro-vascular 2,118	Liver Disease 10,853	Suicide 14,317	Liver Disease 15,921	Unintentional Injuries 91,315	Diabetes 183,657
8	Perinatal Infections 2,321	Septicemia 236	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 143	Pneumonia & Influenza 184	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 684	Diabetes 1,881	Cerebro-vascular 8,281	Diabetes 12,589	Pneumonia & Influenza 10,830	Alzheimer's Disease 63,461	Suicide 92,722
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,409	Perinatal Period 222	Benign Neoplasms 132	HIV 180	Pneumonia & Influenza 630	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,724	Diabetes 5,581	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,395	Suicide 8,675	Nephritis 62,838	HIV 90,761
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,355	Benign Neoplasms 189	Anemias 98	Cerebro-vascular 135	Cerebro-vascular 527	Liver Disease 1,690	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,335	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,405	Septicemia 5,350	Septicemia 52,315	Liver Disease 75,444

United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

Cause	Deaths	Percent
Unintentional Injury	283,912	64.5%
Intentional	156,434	35.5%
Total (1995-1997)	440,346	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In the United States = **146,782**

New York

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 1,131	Unintentional Injuries 241	Unintentional Injuries 186	Unintentional Injuries 229	Unintentional Injuries 1,671	HIV 3,383	HIV 7,289	Malignant Neoplasms 9,831	Malignant Neoplasms 18,176	Heart Disease 161,210	Heart Disease 187,169
2	Short Gestation 693	Congenital Anomalies 130	Malignant Neoplasms 103	Malignant Neoplasms 93	Homicide 1,280	Unintentional Injuries 2,013	Malignant Neoplasms 3,644	Heart Disease 7,117	Heart Disease 15,137	Malignant Neoplasms 80,895	Malignant Neoplasms 114,193
3	Respiratory Distress Synd. 381	HIV 108	HIV 91	HIV 62	Suicide 554	Homicide 1,193	Heart Disease 2,550	HIV 4,033	Cerebro-vascular 1,773	Cerebro-vascular 20,821	Cerebro-vascular 24,386
4	SIDS 341	Malignant Neoplasms 75	Congenital Anomalies 45	Homicide 40	Malignant Neoplasms 340	Malignant Neoplasms 1,018	Unintentional Injuries 2,375	Unintentional Injuries 1,776	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 1,683	Pneumonia & Influenza 17,457	Pneumonia & Influenza 19,682
5	Maternal Complications 180	Homicide 72	Heart Disease 26	Congenital Anomalies 39	Heart Disease 194	Suicide 860	Suicide 823	Liver Disease 1,219	Diabetes 1,483	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 15,658	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 18,340
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 149	Heart Disease 47	Homicide 18	Heart Disease 30	HIV 142	Heart Disease 704	Homicide 752	Cerebro-vascular 1,060	Unintentional Injuries 1,142	Diabetes 7,985	HIV 16,595
7	Perinatal Infections 132	Pneumonia & Influenza 34	Benign Neoplasms 14	Suicide 27	Congenital Anomalies 85	Pneumonia & Influenza 143	Liver Disease 609	Diabetes 774	HIV 1,126	Unintentional Injuries 4,955	Unintentional Injuries 14,673
8	Intrauterine Hypoxia 91	Septicemia 21	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 13	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 22	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 46	Diabetes 118	Cerebro-vascular 526	Suicide 680	Liver Disease 1,122	Septicemia 3,620	Diabetes 10,694
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 88	Perinatal Period 17	Pneumonia & Influenza 12	Benign Neoplasms 16	Pneumonia & Influenza 42	Cerebro-vascular 114	Pneumonia & Influenza 398	Pneumonia & Influenza 586	Pneumonia & Influenza 909	Nephritis 3,571	Liver Disease 5,090
10	Unintentional Injuries 81	Benign Neoplasms 14	2 Tied	Pneumonia & Influenza 13	Anemias 33	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 94	Diabetes 306	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 580	Suicide 410	Hypertension 2,319	Septicemia 4,516

New York Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	14,673	64.3%
Intentional Injury	8,163	35.7%
Total (1995-1997)	22,836	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In New York = **7,612**

1995-1997 Leading Causes of Death

Unintentional Injury

United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,193	44.8%
Fall	33,633	11.8%
Poisoning	28,745	10.1%
Suffocation	12,987	4.6%
Drowning	12,360	4.4%
Fire/Burn	11,304	4.0%
Other Causes	57,690	20.3%
	283,912	100.0%

New York Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	5,260	35.8%
Poisoning	2,825	19.3%
Fall	2,250	15.3%
Fire/Burn	758	5.2%
Suffocation	565	3.9%
Other Causes	3,015	20.5%
	14,673	100.0%

Intentional Injury

United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	54,235	58.5%
Suffocation	15,960	17.2%
Poisoning	15,355	16.6%
Other Causes	7,172	7.7%
	92,722	100.0%

New York Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	1,496	36.8%
Suffocation	1,112	27.3%
Poisoning	615	15.1%
Other Causes	846	20.8%
	4,069	100.0%

United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	43,684	68.6%
Cut/Pierce	7,647	12.0%
Suffocation	2,327	3.7%
Other Causes	10,054	15.8%
	63,712	100.0%

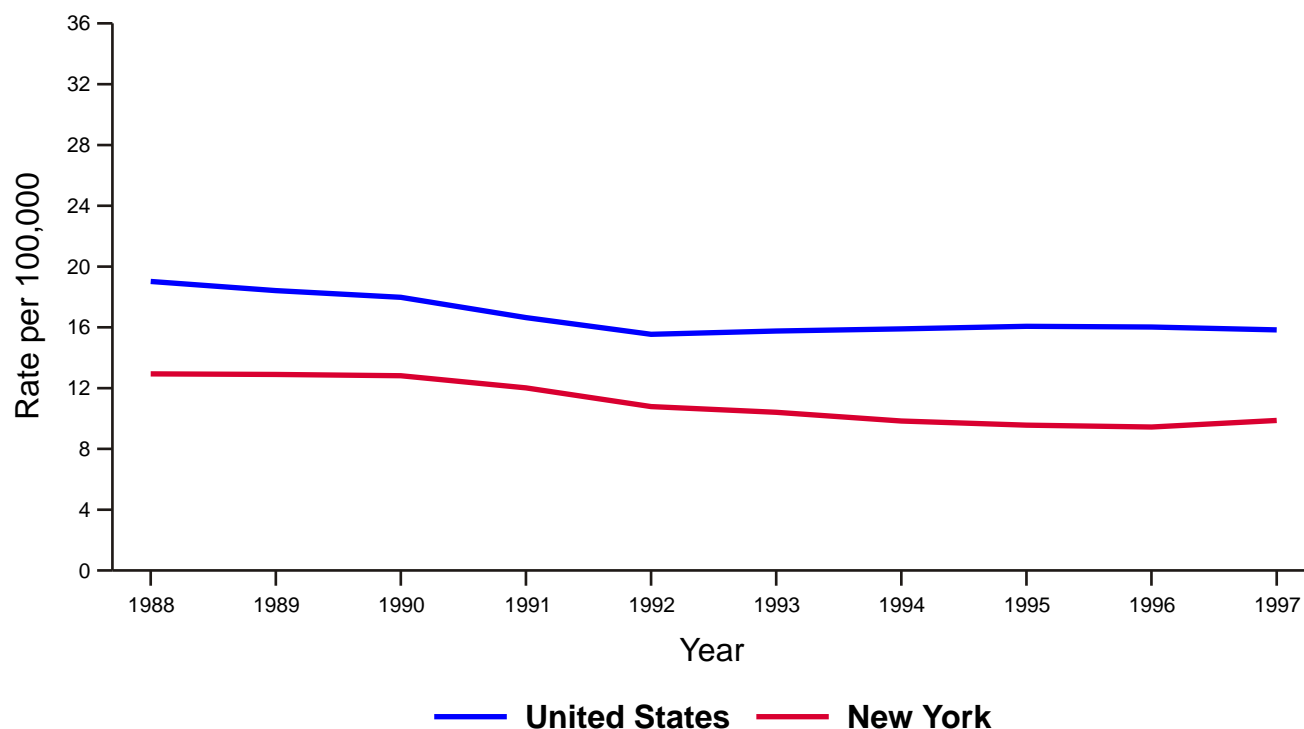
New York Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	2,667	65.1%
Cut/Pierce	642	15.7%
Suffocation	164	4.0%
Other Causes	621	15.2%
	4,094	100.0%

Unintentional Motor Vehicle, Traffic-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



United States and New York 1988-1997



Deaths per 100,000 Population

- Highest Rates
- 2nd Highest Rates
- 3rd Highest Rates
- Lowest Rates

State	Death Rate per 100,000 Population
AK	4.29
AR	3.22
AZ	6.47
CA	3.74
CO	6.70
CT	4.07
DE	3.25
FL	4.17
GA	5.78
HI	5.06
ID	8.03
IL	4.88
IN	3.11
IA	4.91
KS	6.48
KY	4.87
LA	3.23
MA	2.64
MD	4.06
ME	3.20
MI	4.03
MN	7.21
MO	6.62
MS	5.18
MT	4.95
NH	3.99
NJ	3.04
NM	6.18
NY	4.13
NC	4.70
ND	4.94
NE	7.19
NV	6.40
NH	3.99
VT	4.00
RI	4.39
SC	4.00
SD	4.72
TN	4.41
TX	4.59
UT	4.95
VA	4.10
WA	5.14
WI	8.37
WY	4.88

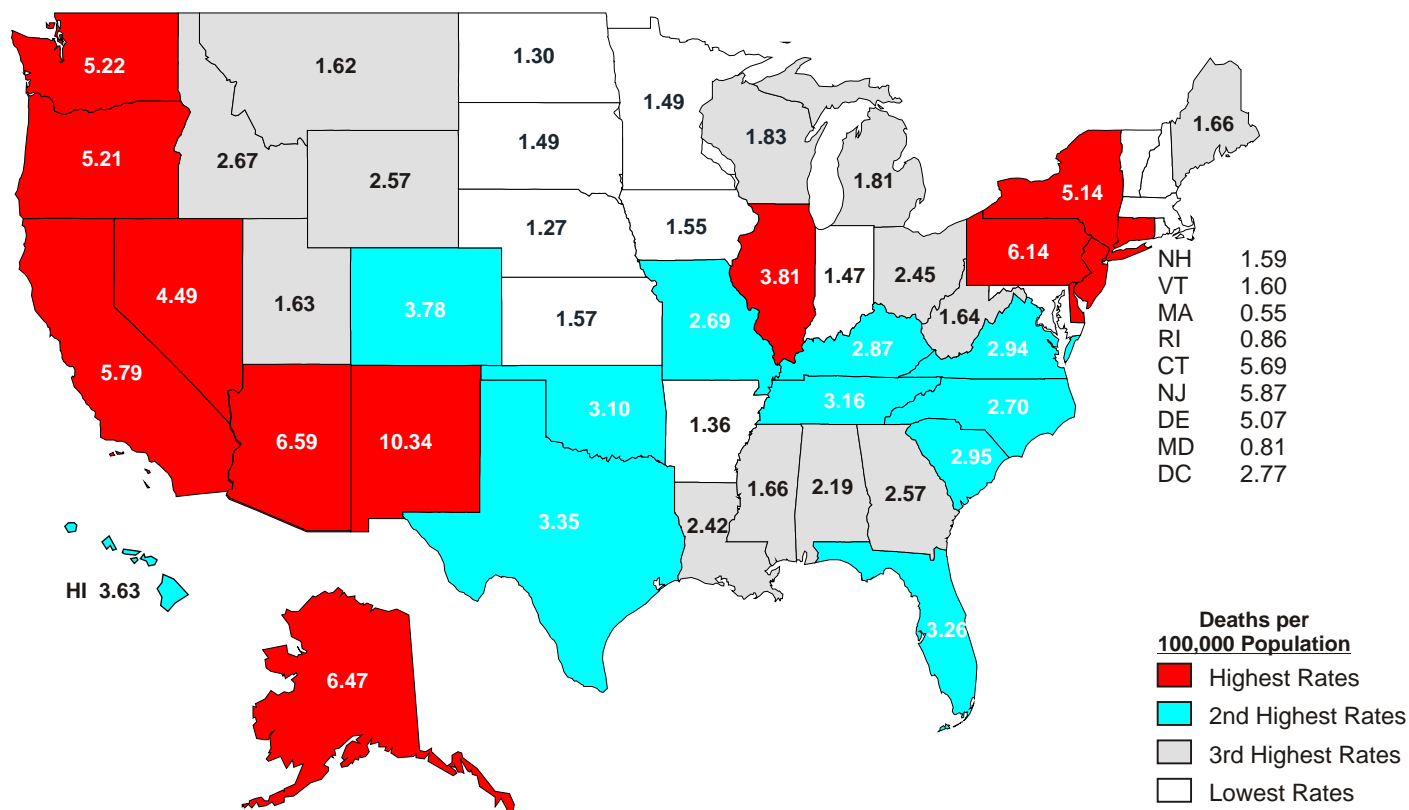
Rate per 100,000

Year

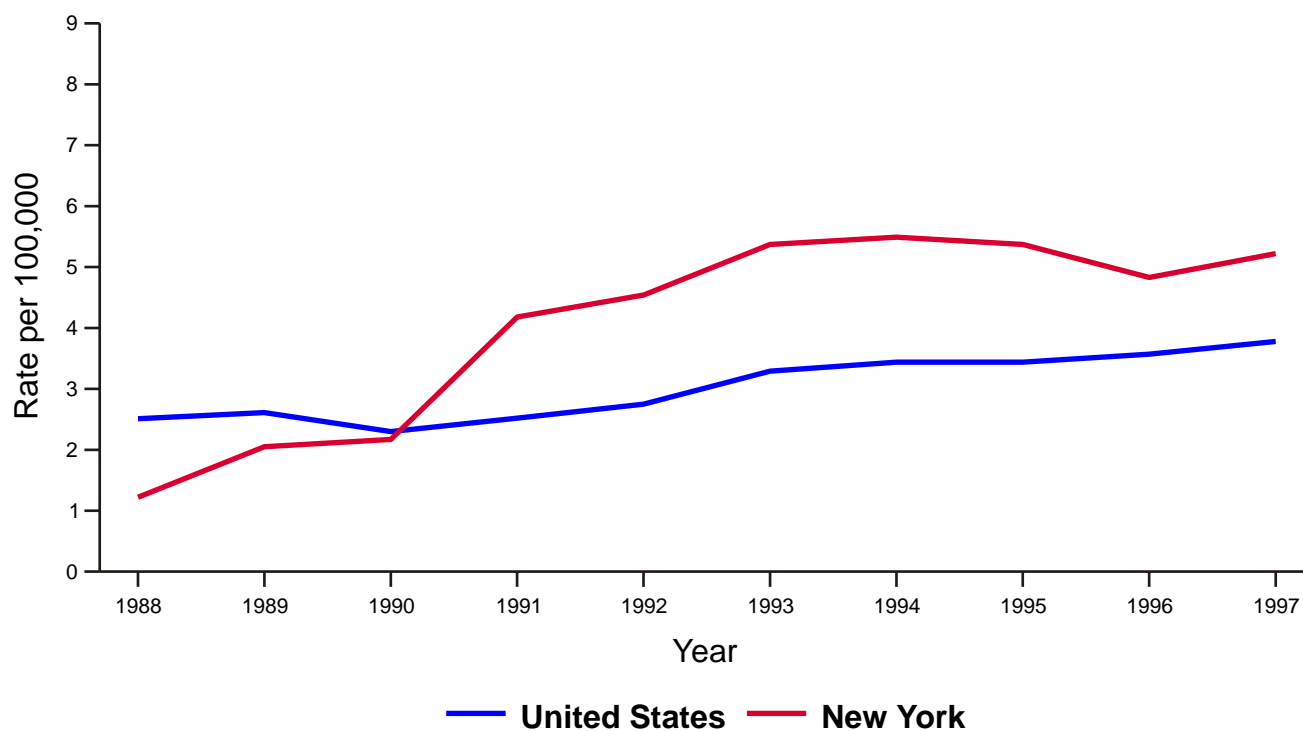
United States New York

Year	United States	New York
1988	4.3	5.5
1989	4.1	4.5
1990	4.2	4.0
1991	4.2	3.8
1992	4.1	4.1
1993	4.1	4.0
1994	4.1	3.9
1995	4.2	4.1
1996	4.4	4.0
1997	4.5	4.1

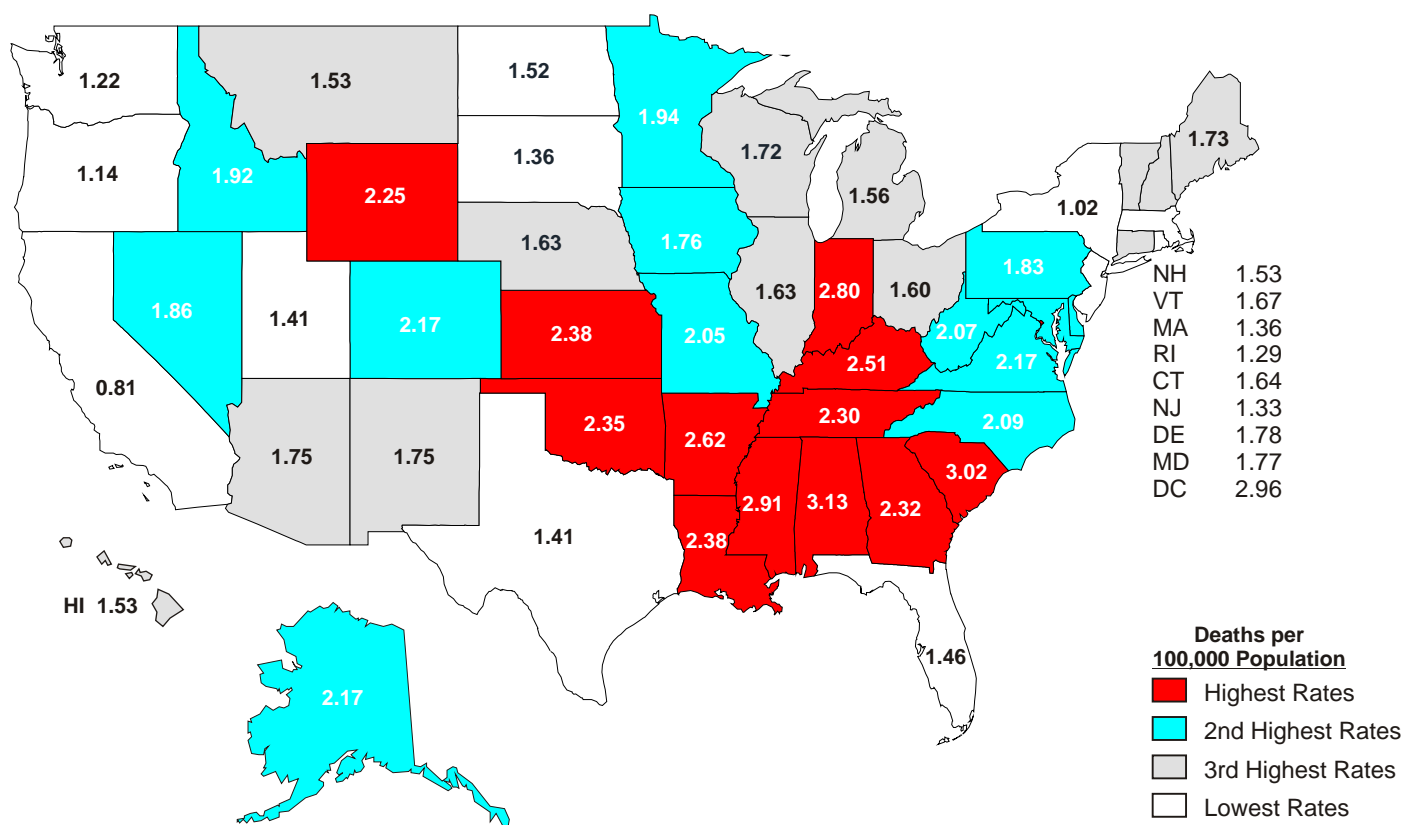
Unintentional Poisoning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



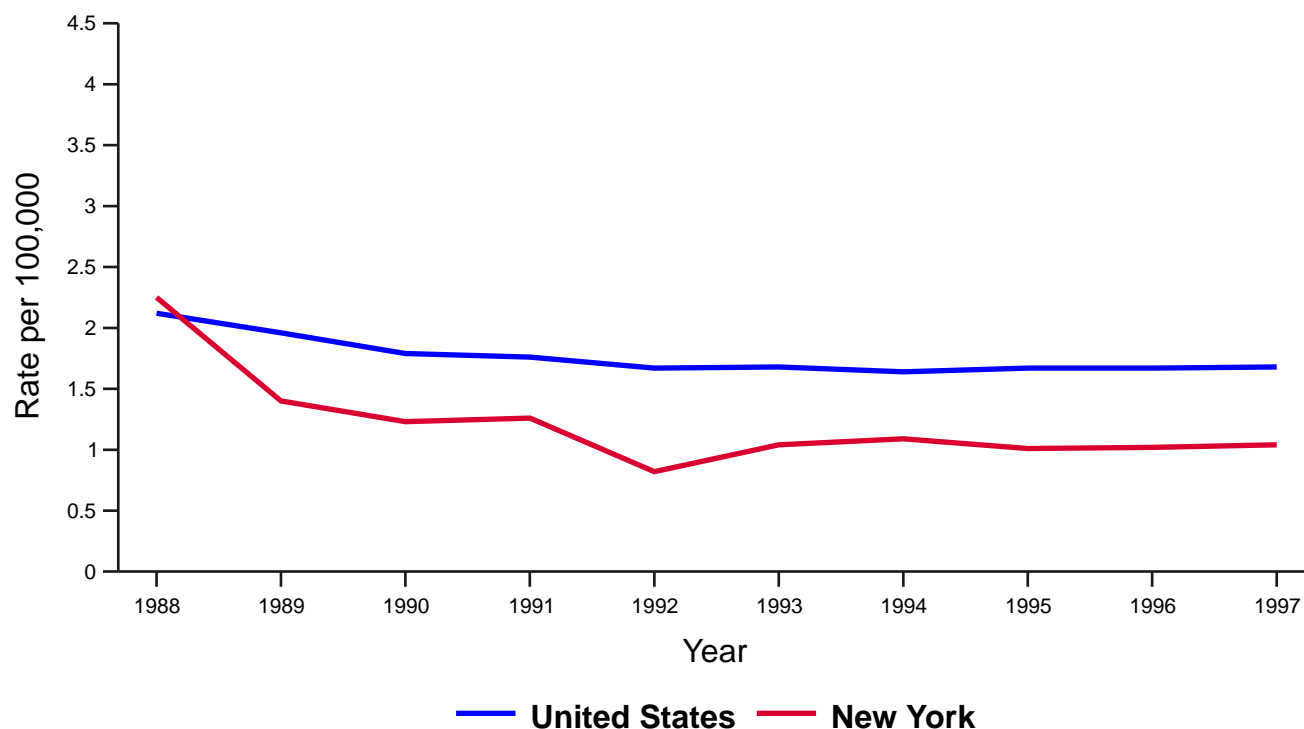
United States and New York 1988-1997



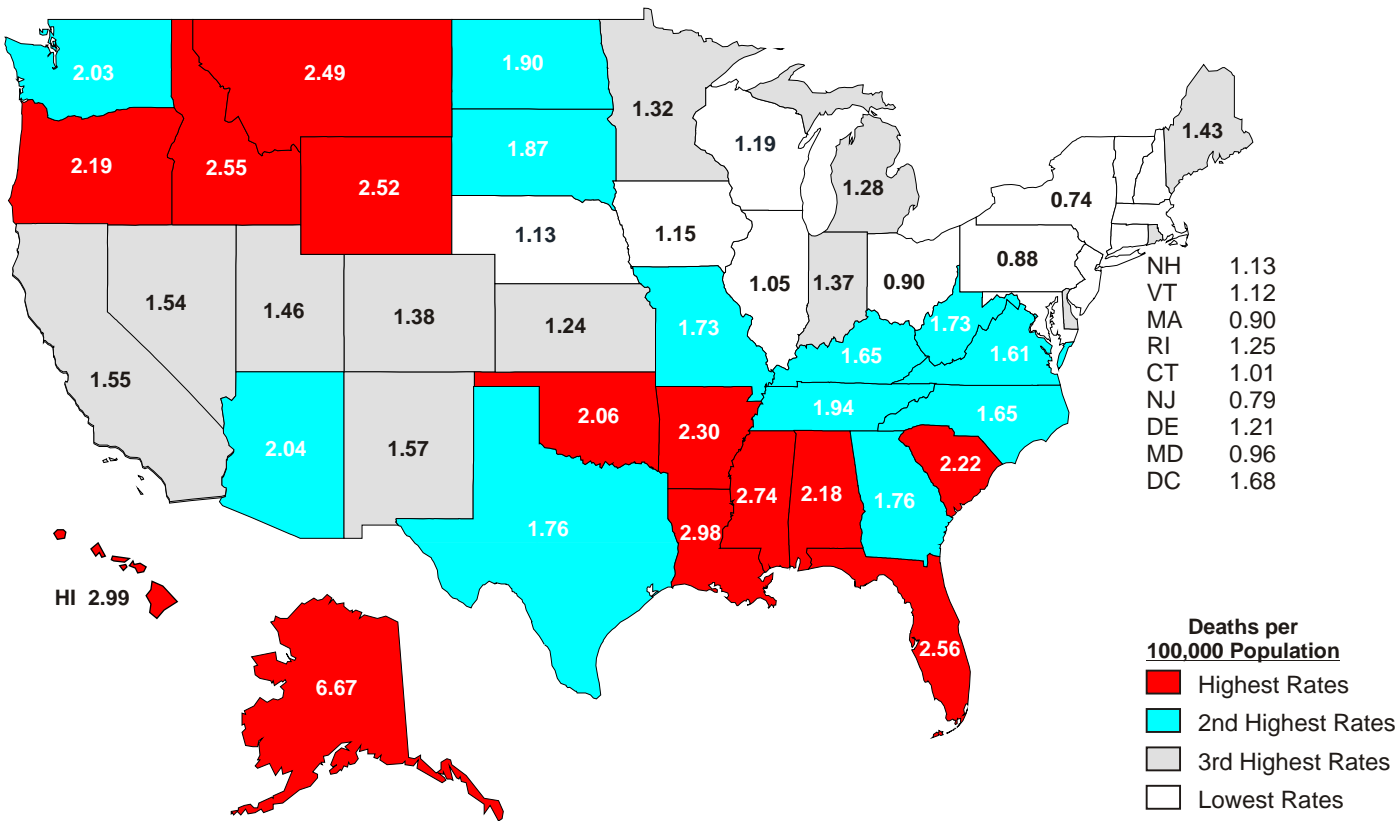
Unintentional Suffocation Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



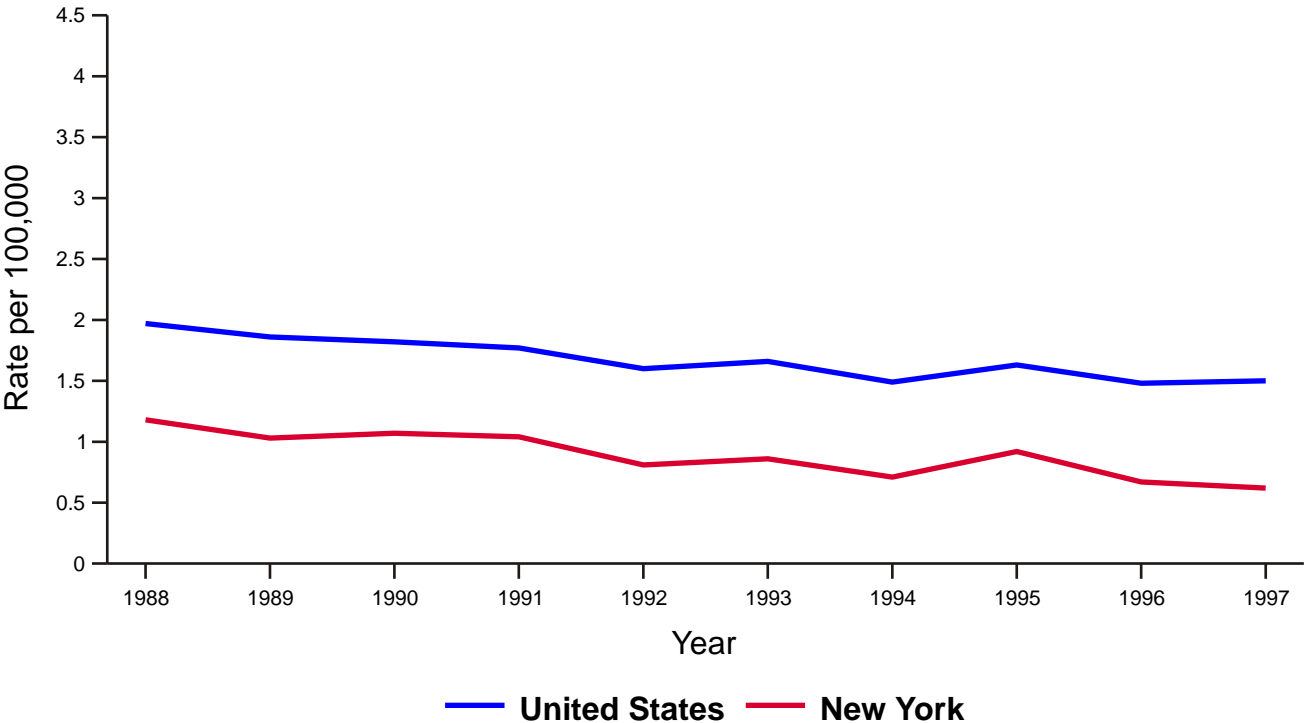
United States and New York 1988-1997



Unintentional Drowning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



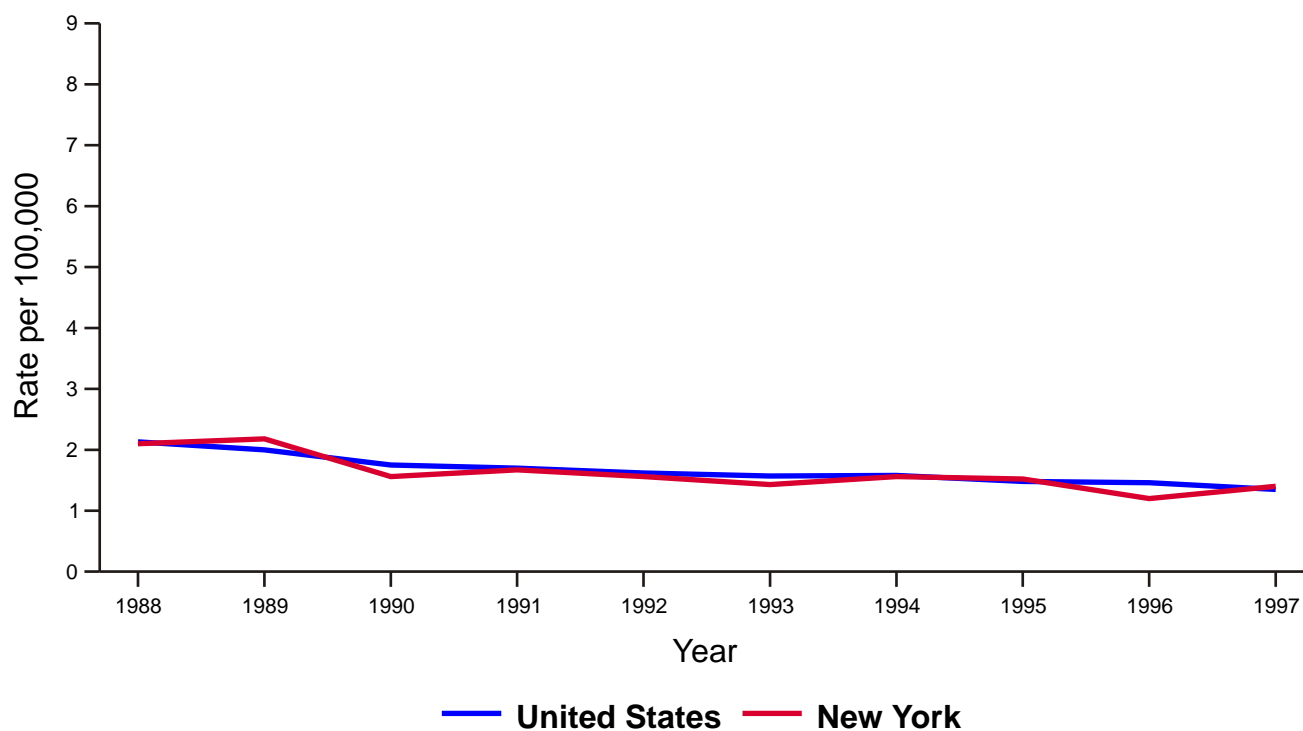
United States and New York 1988-1997



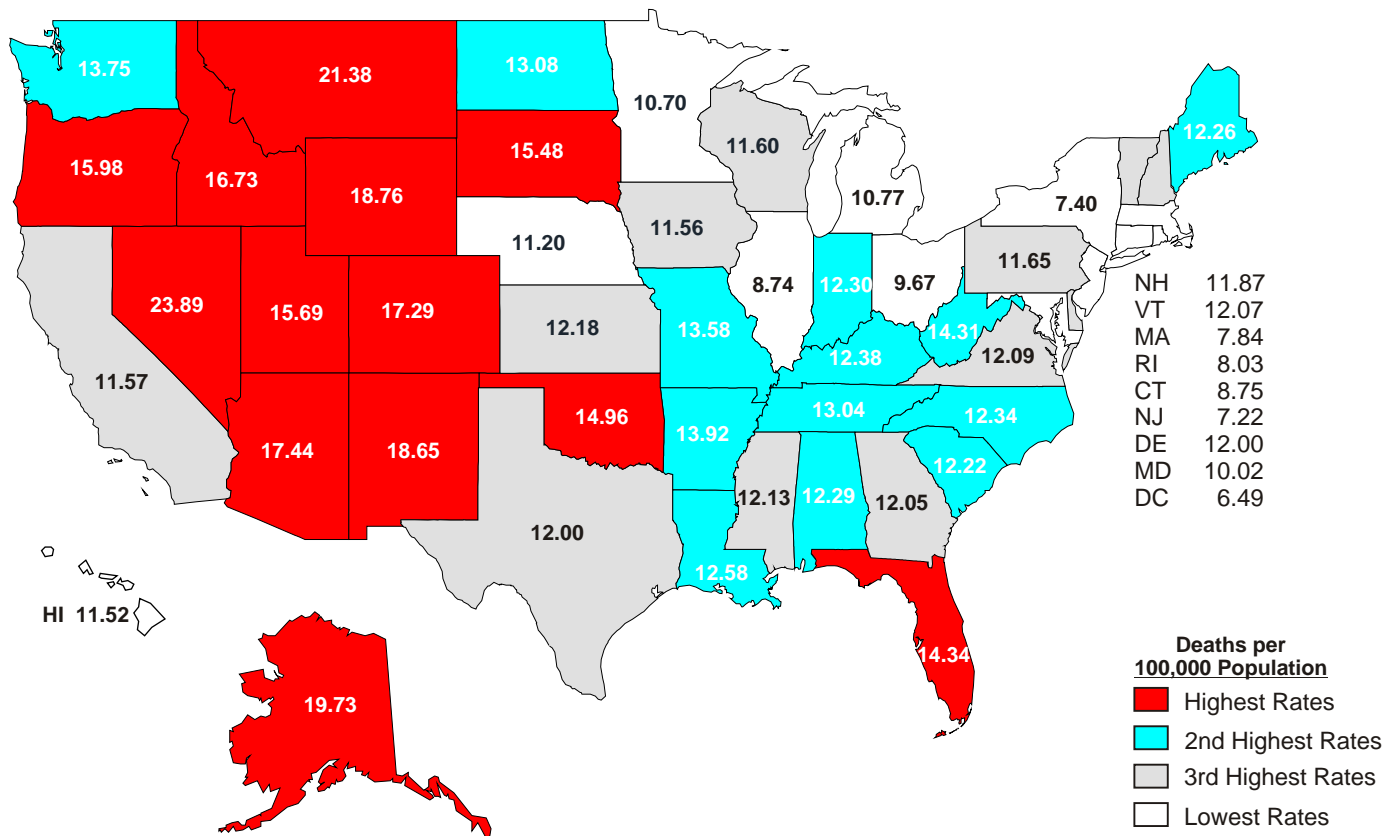
Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



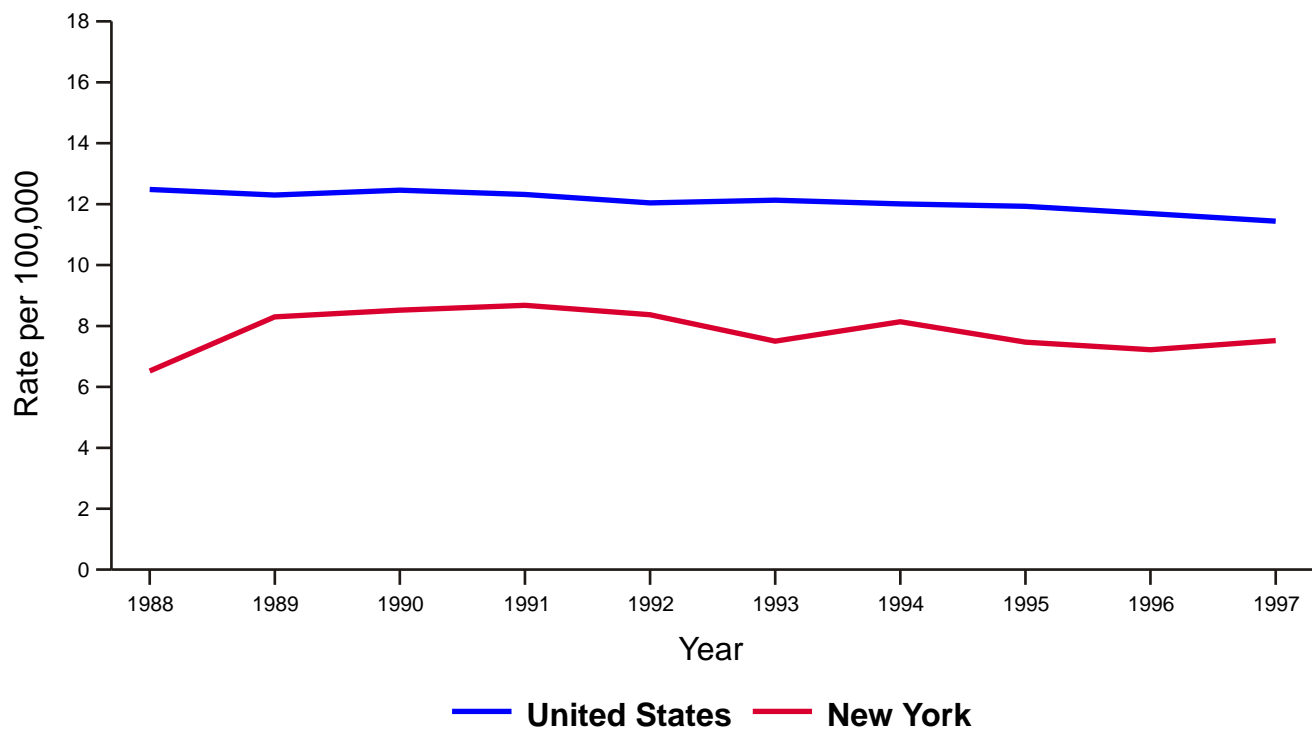
United States and New York 1988-1997



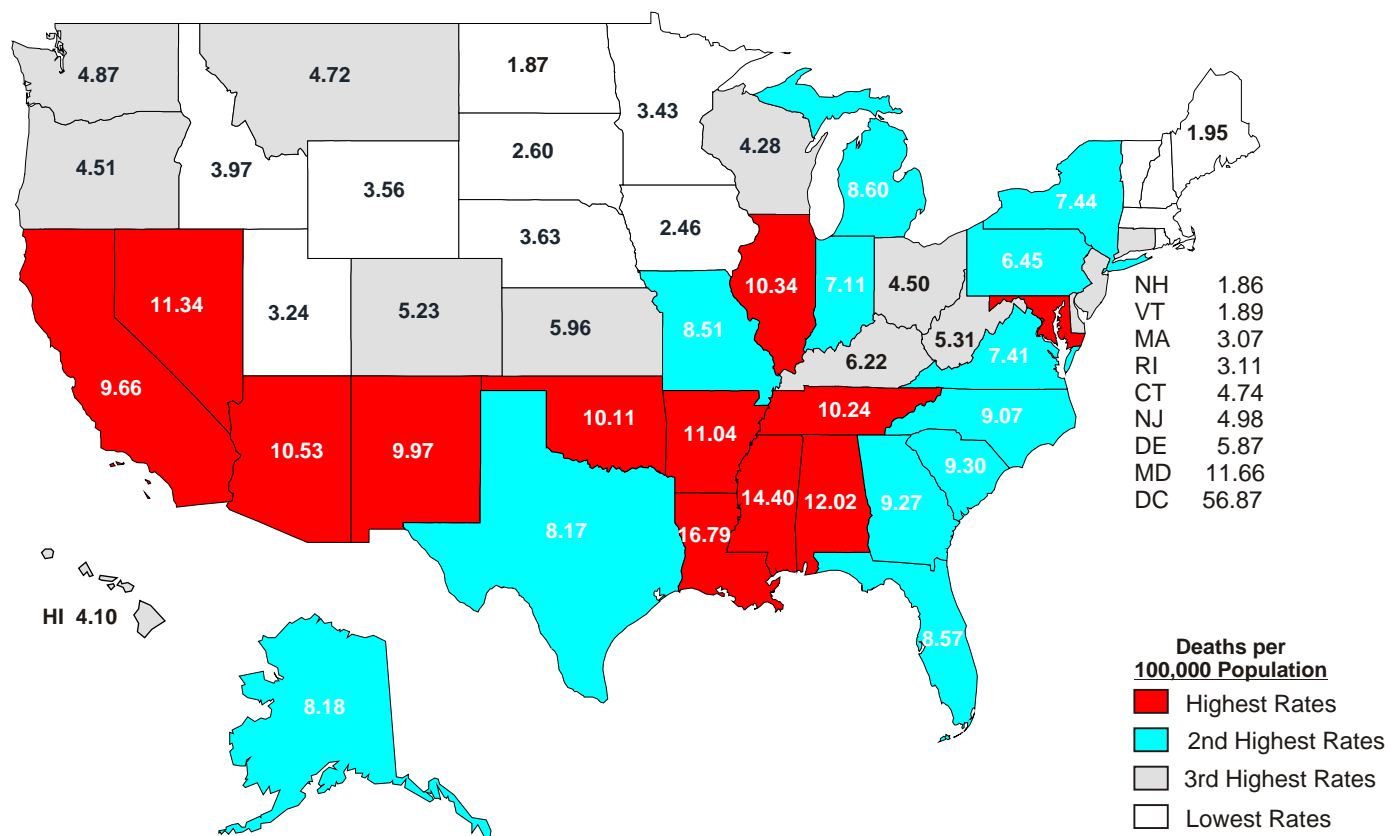
Suicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



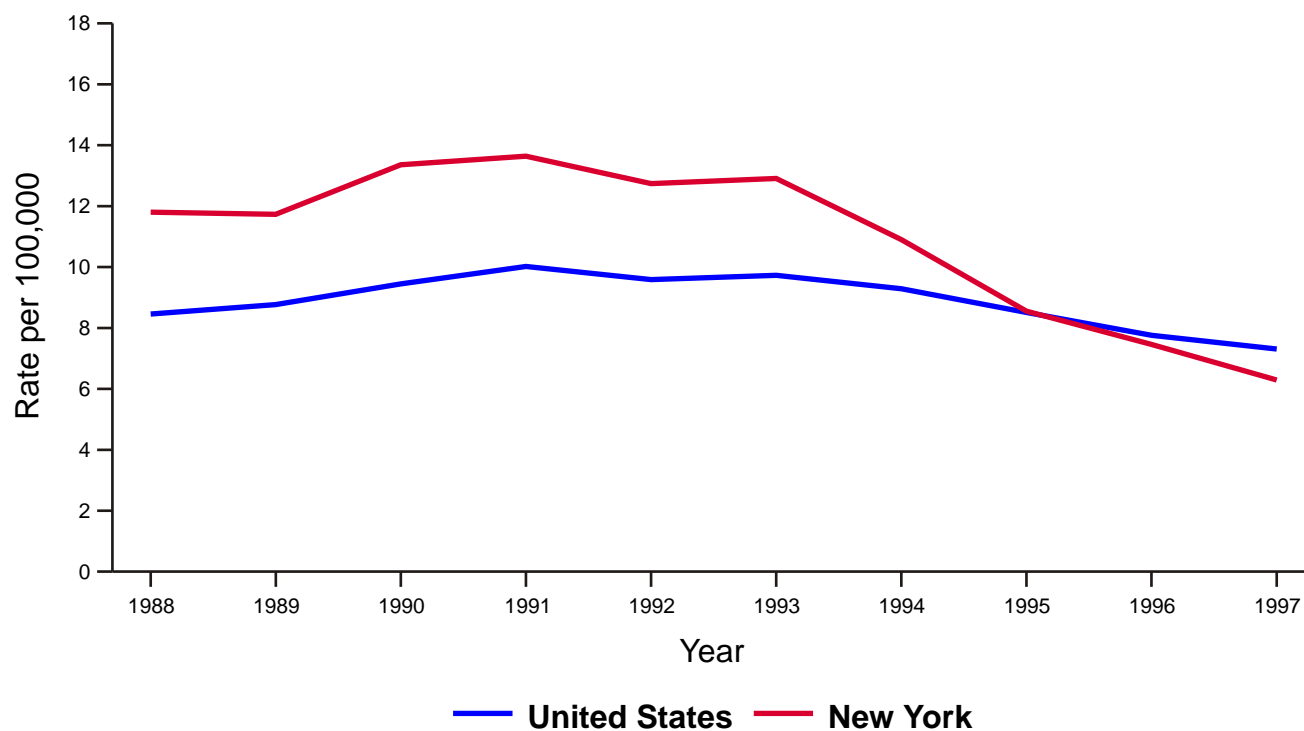
United States and New York 1988-1997



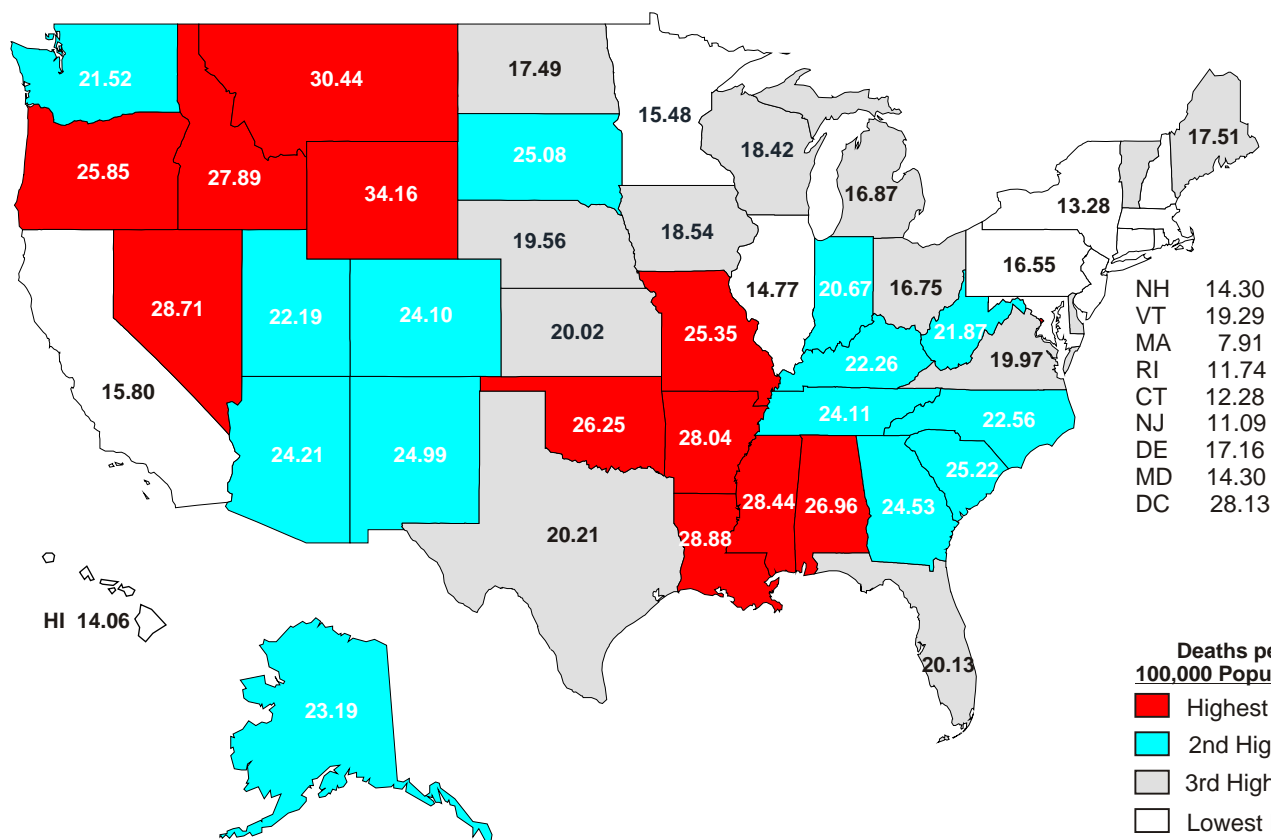
Homicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



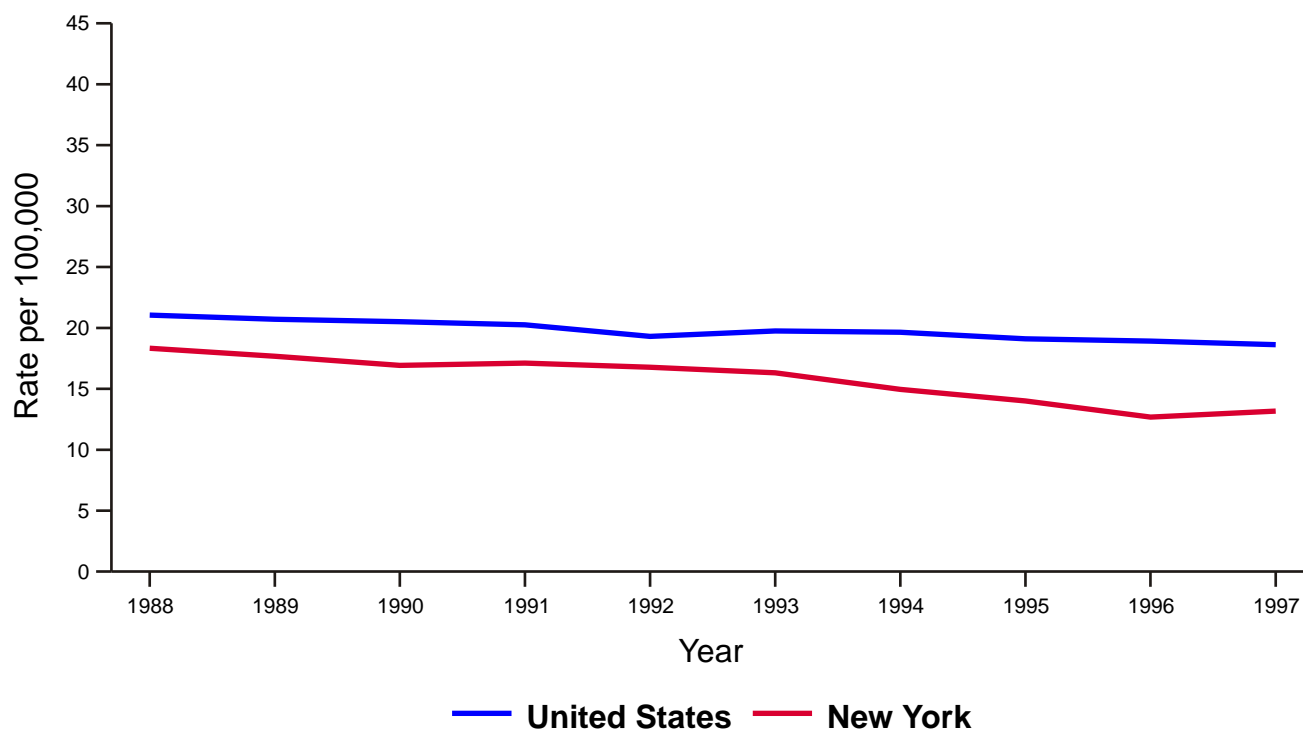
United States and New York 1988-1997



Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997

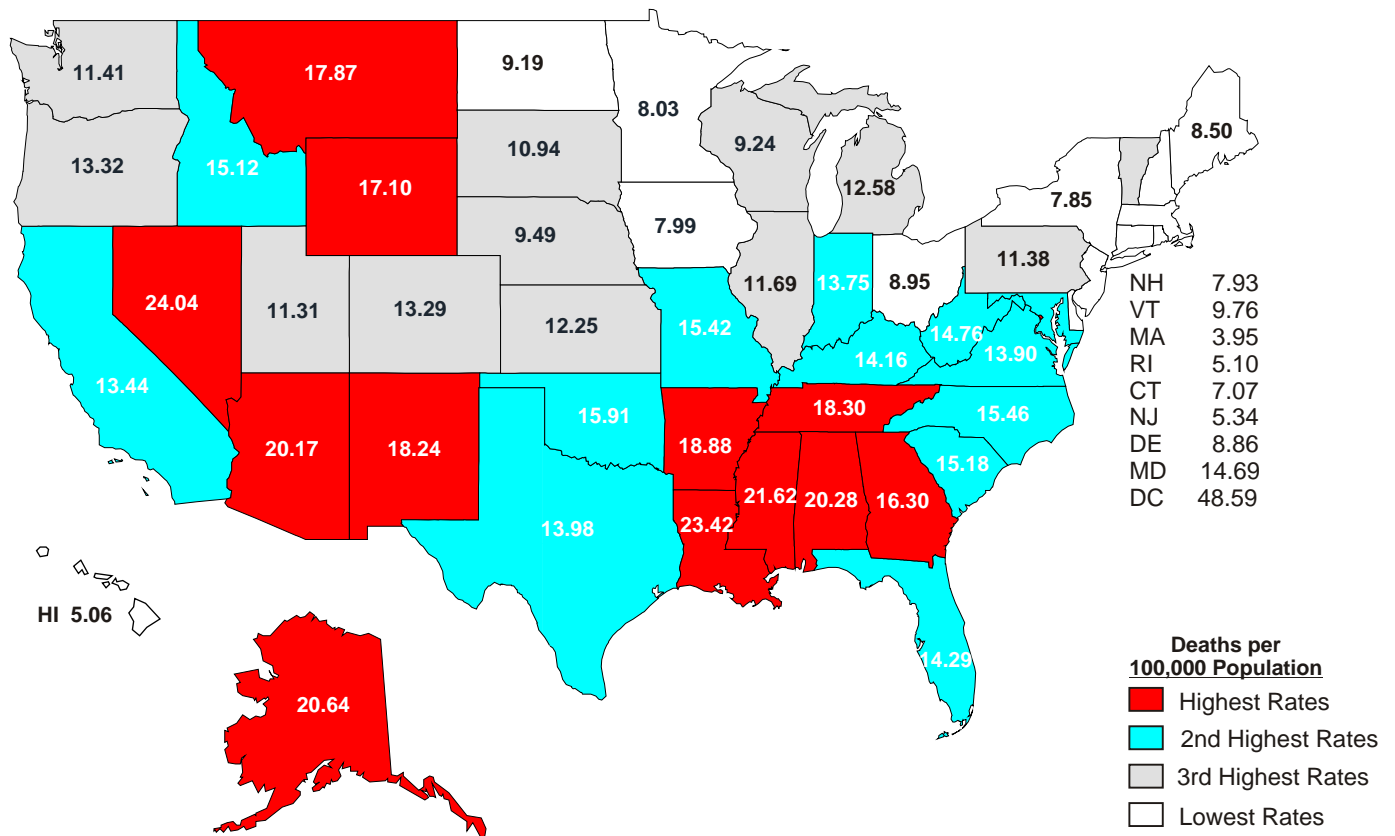


United States and New York 1988-1997

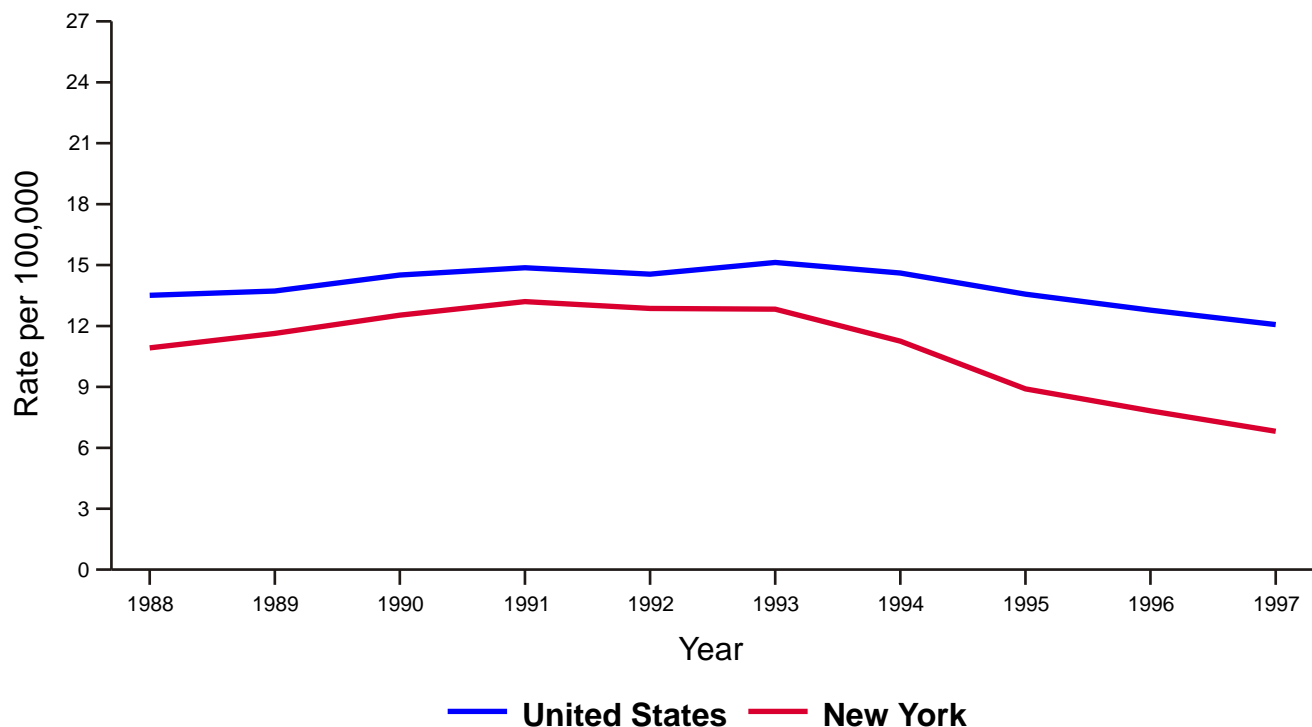


* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

Firearm-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997



United States and New York 1988-1997



* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

NEW YORK INJURY CONTROL PROJECTS

Cooperative Agreements

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) currently funds the following work through three cooperative agreements in New York:

- Prevention of Fire-Related Injuries: a project to reduce the incidence of fire-related injuries and mortality, increase the prevalence of functional smoke alarms, and increase the level of fire-safety knowledge of the residents in the targeted communities. A fire hazard and smoke alarm assessment will be conducted in each participating home, and the resident will be educated on proper smoke alarm maintenance and function.
(*New York State Department of Health*)
- Traumatic Brain Injury Surveillance Program: a project to conduct population-based traumatic brain injury (TBI) surveillance to characterize the risk factors, incidence, external causes, severity, and short-term outcomes of TBI. This information will be used to help design prevention programs that address specific causes of TBI, and populations at higher risk. These data may also be used to improve injured persons' access to health care and other services needed after injury.
(*New York State Department of Health*)
- Evaluation of Interventions to Prevent Suicide: a project to conduct an evaluation of telephone crisis services for adolescents targeting students in grades 9 through 12. The program is designed to enhance awareness, utilization, and efficacy of telephone crisis intervention services for teenagers. It will augment an existing in-school mandatory health curriculum. Cards with the crisis line number will be handed out to students in class and the phone number will remain posted in the classroom. To track calls from these students, a special callin number will be created.
(*Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc., New York State Psychiatric Institute*)

Research Grants

The NCIPC supports the following two extramural research projects in New York:

- Biomechanical Evaluation of Wrist Ligament Injuries: a project to evaluate wrist ligament injuries. The role of three specific ligaments in stabilizing the scapholunate articulation will be evaluated. At the conclusion of this study it is expected that we will be able to determine the function of each of the three ligaments under study in preventing instability of the wrist.
(*Walter H. Short, M.D., State University of New York*)

- Development of a Booster Seat Safety System: a project to develop an affordable booster seat safety system which meets existing federal standards and provides crash injury protection using the most effective state-of-the-art materials and design characteristics. There is a need for a harness-type restraint system for children who have outgrown their children restraint systems and are not yet ready to use the vehicle adult restraint system. This proposed booster seat safety system will be designed for children from 30 to 60 pounds and will provide head protection, will be easily positioned using currently available automotive belt systems, and will incorporate a five-point restraint system.
(Michael J. Walsh, Hartley Associates, Inc., Amherst)